

POETRY.

DEATH OF WILBERFORCE.

BY MRS. SIOUXNEY.

I heard loud praise of heroes. But I saw
The blood stain on their tablet. Then I marked
A torrent rushing from its mountain height,
Bearing the up-lone laurel, while its strength
Amid the sad sands of Vanity
Did spend itself—and lo! a warning voice
Sighed o'er the Ocean of Eternity,
"Behold the Warrior's glory!"

History came,
Sublimely soaring on her wing of light.
And many a name of palatine and peer,
Monarch and prince, on her proud scroll she bore,
Blazoned by Fame. But 'mid the sea of Time,
Holmes, and coronet and diadem,
Rose, beautiful up and shone and disappeared,
Like the white foam-crest on the tossing wave,
Forgotten, while beheld,

I heard a knell
Toll slow amid the consecrated aisles
Where slumber England's dead,—a solemn dirge
Break forth among the tomb of kings, and say—
That man was dust. And then a nation's tears
Fell down like rain; for it was meet to mourn.
But from the land of palm-trees, where doth flow
Sweet incense forth, from grove, and gum, and
Flower,
Came richer tribute breathing o'er the tomb
A prattling nation's thanks.

Yes.—Afric knelt,
That mourning mother, &c., throughout the earth
Taught her unfettered children to repeat
The name of WILBERFORCE, and bless the spot
Made sacred by his ashes. Yes, this world
Arose upon her crumbling throne, to praise
The lofty mind that never knew to swerve,
Though holy Truth should beckon it to meet
The frown of the embattled universe.
And so I bowed me down in this far nook
Of the far West, and proudly traced the name
Of WILBERFORCE upon my country's scroll,
To be her guide as she unchains the slave,
And the bright model of her sons, who seek
True glory. And, from every village haunt
And school, where rustic Science quaintly reigns,
I called the little ones, and forth they came,
To hear of Afric's champion, and to bless
The firm in purpose, and the full of days.

AGRICULTURAL.

FARM IMPLEMENTS AND LABOR SAVING MACHINES.

As farmers generally have more leisure at the present season than at any other time of the year, we would recommend to their attention procuring and repairing such farming implements as they may need for use during the ensuing season. Ploughs, harrows, rakes, hoes, shovels, forks, carts, hay-racks, scythes, cradles, and many other things, should be examined and put in order; and if there is a probability of there not being a sufficient number for performing conveniently the required work, it will be proper to procure additional ones to supply the deficiency. We do not wish to advocate a lavish waste of money, in buying what would be unnecessary, but to direct the attention of farmers to the importance of always having at hand a sufficient number of tools. It is no evidence of economy to save a few shillings by refraining from the purchase of a rake or a hoe, and afterwards lose a day's work or more, in a hurrying season, in consequence of the deficiency thus occasioned. Neither is it a proof of economy to purchase the cheapest implements only. The cheapest are generally the worst made, and are either weak or clumsy. We have known active workmen to waste nearly half their strength in using such—in performing day after day, not more than two-thirds of the labor they might have done, had they used strong, neat and well made tools. As it is impossible to work without tools, so it is impossible to do work well without good tools.

Another important subject is that of labor saving implements and machines. There is one great advantage in these, which is generally overlooked. By enabling the Farmer to despatch his business, his work is more completely under his control; and he is enabled to guard against loss or damage which might be the consequence of more protracted operations. Thus for instance in using the horse-rake, he is not only enabled to accomplish the same work with one quarter of the expense he would otherwise have to employ; but by enabling him to perform it so much more expeditiously, he can take advantage of the weather, and have many acres of hay upon the ground without the danger of having it spoiled by rain; as the speed with which he may collect it with a horse rake, enables him to anticipate the approach of wet weather. Thus, independently of the immediate amount of labor it saves, it prevents the troublesome operation of drying wet hay after it has once become unfit for the mow or stack. Again, by the use of the planting or drilling machine, one man is enabled to do the work of several; this is one item of saving; but in addition to this, it very often happens that a crop may be planted with it during a favorable season, & while the ground is in the best possible condition; while, without it, the work might be protracted till the ground is rendered unfit by heavy rains; & a loss of many bushels to the acre sometimes arises from crops being planted out of season.

A vast amount of labor might be saved by employing a moderate share of thought and contrivance in constructing or procuring, and arranging, some of the simpler and more common kinds of labor saving machinery. Thrashing machines have become very common, and many are connected with a portable horse power, which may be separated from the machine

and applied to other purposes. This may be easily, and it sometimes is, attached to a circular saw, (the cost of which is comparatively small,) and the expensive and laborious operation of sawing wood by hand, is rendered expeditious and easy. It may also, with a little contrivance, be made to work a straw-cutting machine, a turnip and potato slicer, a corn sheller and other similar machines, which are commonly worked by hand; and this may be frequently done while it is driving a thrashing machine, or performing other work. We have known a fanning mill to be connected with it, and worked by it, the thrashing machine being situated on a floor above, so that the wheat fell directly from it into the hopper of the fanning mill, and passed out ready for market. We have also heard of a pair of burr-stones placed in a barn, which could be driven by the horse power of a thrashing machine, and used for grinding food for domestic animals. By a little attention and thinking, numberless similar conveniences may be devised. Improvements of this kind should not however be adopted, until calculation has proved that from the amount of labor they will be required to perform, the ultimate saving will more than counterbalance the immediate cost.—*The Monthly Genesee Farmer.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

A LAMENTABLE FACT,

SHOWING THE EFFECTS OF SLAVERY UPON PROFESSORS OF RELIGION.

A man, who pursued his theological education at Andover, Mass. emigrated to the south as a preacher of the gospel. There he labored in his sacred profession, for a time, with prospects of usefulness. At length he made love to a rich widow, who had been the wife of an opulent planter, & who was the holder of a large number of human beings in bondage. They married. Shortly the individual began to intermit, and finally, to relinquish preaching. He could live upon the income of the plantation! Why then should he preach the gospel! This couple, at length, with their children, took a passage for France, visited England, &c.—Now mark. At the time of the interesting anniversary of the charity schools in London, when St. Paul's is thronged with Christians, of various denominations, and the eminent philanthropists of the day, to witness the solemn and heart-stirring services, and when tickets, procured often by the favor of the nobility and ecclesiastical dignitaries, are worth several guineas each, the aforesaid ex-preacher was presented with a family ticket, procured with great trouble. It so happened that a famous horse-race was announced for the same day as the anniversary of the charity schools at St. Paul's. Judge of the surprise of the person who had procured the tickets for the cathedral, to find that neither his friend, nor any member of his family, were present; and of his deep regret to learn, afterwards, that instead of using the ticket for the interesting occasion, he actually went with his family to Epsom races! I have the name of this man, but I forbear to give it to the public. Let us weep over his decisions, and mourn at the sad effects of living in a slaveholding community. No wonder ministers of the gospel are on vigilance committees, and adopting such resolutions as we have read, when the influence of slavery are so corrupting to the moral sense and Christian character.

"THAT'S THE PHYSICIAN FOR ME." A celebrated physician in this city, who has frequently expressed the opinion in public that total abstinence from all intoxicating drinks is the only remedy for intemperance, a short time since gave a social party, to which many young men were invited, where wines in great abundance and profusion were set before the guests, and as some of the young men, probably, had heard the doctor advocate total abstinence from all intoxicating drinks, and supposing of course that he would not tempt them to drink any, they partook freely of the beverage set before them, (from which they undoubtedly thought the doctor had extracted the alcohol, if there was ever any in it) and of course, to their astonishment, they became intoxicated, so that they were unable to help themselves out of the house.

We look not for perfection in human nature, but we do look to such men as Dr. — for honesty and sincerity, and as he has publicly given his opinion that all intoxicating drinks are injurious, and as he has publicly manifested that he is a man of no principle, by providing intoxicating drinks at an entertainment given by himself, by which means several young men became intoxicated, he has proved himself recreant to the cause of temperance and public morals, and an enemy to his species, and is therefore unworthy of public confidence. If any man deserves to be denounced and publicly rebuked, it is that man who professes to be a friend to the cause of temperance, while at the same time, he will invite young men to his house and tempt and encourage them to drink intoxicating liquors even until they become drunk.—*Illuminator.*

Anecdote for tea drinkers.—The following anecdote was related by Mr. Graham in his lecture on tea and coffee and other narcotics. A person once asked old Dr. Johnson, if it was true that tea injured the brain. No, says the Doctor.—No, it's false, tea does not injure the brain. But, says the inquirer, my physician tells me it does. It is not so, says the doctor, for a man that has any brains will not drink tea.—*Id.*

ULTRAISM.—A gentleman who is a thoroughgoing advocate of total abstinence from all intoxicating drinks, says to another

gentleman who advocates total abstinence from all narcotics, tea, coffee, &c., why you go too far Mr.—you are ultra, for hundreds say that they would join the total abstinence societies from all intoxicating drinks, if some of the members of our societies did not go too far & advocate the disuse of tea, coffee, &c.

Now we presume that this same gentleman, who advocates total abstinence from all intoxicating drinks, is daily asked the question: Why do you advocate total abstinence from all intoxicating drinks? you are ultra, for hundreds would now join the temperance society with the original constitution—total abstinence from Rum, Brandy, Gin, &c. who cannot now be persuaded to join, because you & your society have adopted the total abstinence plan from all intoxicating drinks. Only be reasonable and we will join, but you now go too far, and we can't join your society. What an inconsistent, unreasonable being is man. He will profess to have a great desire to present his body a living sacrifice holy and acceptable unto God; point out to him the way in which he can seemingly do this, and still enjoy and indulge in his darling appetites and lusts, and he will readily embrace it, and talk loudly of his sacrifices & self-denial, &c. But point out to him the true and only way by which he can secure the highest and best good of his physical constitution and moral powers, and present all a living sacrifice, holy and acceptable unto God, and the cry comes forth ULTRAISM, ultraism! you go too far!—But if they should tell the truth they would say with the Jews of old: Ye have taken away our Gods and what have we left.—*Id.*

"BETTER NOT."

A parcel of boys in Thornville had gathered around a cat-mint stalk, catching white headed bumble bees. A little chap eager in the pursuit, was frequently cautioned by an older boy, with "BETTER NOT BILL." Disregarding the friendly admonition, Bill at length seized one. It chanced to be a honey bee, and the whiteness of its head was no indication that it was without a sting. The little fellow roared most piteously with the pain.

What a lesson does this little incident teach us. If this boy had heeded the admonition of his older companion, he would have avoided the pain, occasioned by meddling with what he had no business to.

When I see a young man about going into a bar room to get a glass of intoxicating drink, I wish to whisper in his ear, "BETTER NOT" young man. For although he thinks that there are some innocent intoxicating drinks without a sting, yet I know that he will be stung so deeply, if he persists in his course, that pain and eternal death will ensue.

When I see a vile young man about to enter a brothel, I cannot help making an effort to whisper in his ear "BETTER NOT" young man. For I know that the end of that young man will be "bitter as wormwood, sharper than a two edged sword." I know that a dart will strike through his liver and that the undying sting of remorse and despair will forever pierce his soul. O young man, if you are tempted to go in the way to HER house which is the way to hell, going down to the chamber of death, let me tell you, you had "BETTER NOT."

When I see young people entering into confectionary shops, to purchase poisonous articles, to gratify a vicious and depraved appetite, and create an insatiable thirst for such articles, until the abused, much injured and depraved system, cries out with demoniacal impetuosity and irresistible importunity—give! give! give!!! I wish in tones of thunder—so that they may be aroused from their guilty slumber—to say to them, you had "BETTER NOT."

When I see a young man, in proud contempt, making light of a cred thing, and in all his ignorance and depravity, denying the existence of a great First Cause—the existence of his Creator,—and is led away to hear blaspheming mockers and scoffing revilers, insult the God of heaven & make a mock at sin—when I see him doing this, I would say in the spirit of christian affection and kindness, "BETTER NOT" young man.

When I see a young lady spending her who's time in frivolity, in reading licentious novels, in attending balls, in displaying her person in an indecent manner, by adopting the fashions of harlots and play-actresses, I would say to her, "BETTER NOT"—*Id.*

WAY TO BE LOVED BY EVERY BODY.—Dr. Doddridge once asked his little daughter, about six years old, what made every body love her? She replied, "I don't know indeed, papa, unless it is because I love every body."—*Pastor's Daughter.*

A SOLEMN CALCULATION.—The aggregate population on the surface of the known habitable globe has been estimated at 995,300,000 souls. If we reckon that a generation lasts 30 years, then, in that space, this vast number of human beings are born and die; consequently 33,176,666 must pass into eternity every day, 3,407 every hour, & about 56 every minute.

How awful the reflection! Reader, is it not the most dreadful infatuation to trifle with eternal things, on the brink of that world into which more than

"A thousand wretched souls have fled Since the last setting sun?" *London Magazine.*

PARENTAL UNFAITHFULNESS REBUKED.—"Why did you not tell me your feelings before?" said a mother to her sick daughter, whom she accidentally found to be under conviction. "Because, mother," was the reply, "you never asked me. You used to ask me if I was sick, and I told you I was not—and I told you the

truth. But you did not ask me about my soul."

A SENSIBLE QUESTION.—Mamma, said a child, my Sunday school teacher tells me that this world is only a place in which God lets us live a little while, that we may prepare for a better world. But mother, I do not see any body preparing. I see you preparing to go into the country—and aunt Eliza is preparing to come here. But I do not see any one preparing to go to heaven. If every body wants to go there, why don't they try to get ready? *Juv. Miscellany.*

THE TENDER SHEPHERD.—An agonized mother, at the grave of a deceased child, whilst the solemn rites were performing, was thus accosted by an aged minister: "There was once a Shepherd, whose tender pastoral care was over his flock night and day. One sheep would neither hear his voice, nor follow him.—He took up its little lamb in his arms, then that sheep came after him."

PROGRESS OF SABBATH SCHOOLS.—It is estimated that there are a million and a half of scholars in the Sunday schools of Great Britain, Ireland, and the British possessions, which, added to one million in this country, make a total of two millions and a half.

PROSPECTUS OF THE JEWISH INTELLIGENCER.

By the Rev. Joseph Samuel C. F. Frey, Brooklyn, New-York.

CONTENTS.

- I. History of the Jews, particularly since their present dispersion.
- II. Origin, Dispersion, and future Restoration of the Ten Tribes.
- III. Jewish Antiquities.
- IV. Modern Judaism.
- V. History of the Origin and Progress of Christian Efforts to promote the Conversion of the Jews, since the commencement of the present century.
- VI. Correspondence with Missionaries amongst the Jews.
- VII. Narratives of converted Jews, including a History of the Editor's Conversion from Judaism to Christianity.

CONDITIONS.

1. The work will be published in monthly numbers, to be printed on good paper, with a clear type; each number to contain three sheets, with a cover, so as to make annually a handsome volume of 600 pages octavo.
2. Price \$1.50, to be paid on the delivery of the first number.
3. The first number may be expected in August next.
4. No subscription will be received for less than a volume.
5. The names of Subscribers, and their post-office address, to be forwarded to the Editor, before the first of June next.
6. Any person procuring seven Subscribers and becoming responsible for the same, shall receive the eighth copy gratis.
7. Clergymen and Editors of religious papers procuring three Subscribers, and becoming responsible, shall receive the fourth copy gratis. To Booksellers and Post-Masters an allowance will be made of 33 1-3 per cent.

We, the undersigned, as a Committee, engage to see the first volume of the above mentioned work shall either be published, even in case of the death of the Editor, (most of the materials being prepared,) or the money returned to the Subscribers.

Signed, ARCHIBALD MACLAY,
SPENCER H. CONE,
JONATHAN GOING,
DUNCAN DUNBAR,
New-York, Dec. 5th, 1835.

RECOMMENDATIONS FROM BAPTIST MINISTERS.

We, the undersigned, highly approve of the periodical work proposed in the above Prospectus. There are no subjects more intensely interesting to the student of the Bible than those connected with the History, Manners and Customs, both ancient and modern, of that once happy and distinguished, but now scattered and desolated race, the descendants of Israel.

The History of the Jews, from the time of their final dispersion, and their present situation, scattered among all people, "where" with but one happy exception, "they find no ease, neither does the sole of their foot rest," affords the student of prophecy one of the most powerful evidences of the divine inspiration of the sacred Scriptures, while a knowledge of the antiquities of the Jews, and perhaps also of their modern customs and opinions, is absolutely essential to the understanding of many important passages of the Bible. Besides these considerations, a knowledge of the efforts which have been made, in various parts of the world, for the evangelization of the Jews, and of the success with which these efforts have been crowned, is necessary to encourage the Christian Church in their exertions to spread the Gospel throughout the world, and to increase their confident expectations of the speedy approach of that happy period, when the glory of the Lord shall be revealed, and all flesh shall see it together; when the Jews shall be gathered into the Gospel fold with the fulness of the Gentiles, and they shall seek the Lord, and David their King, in the latter days.

There is no individual, perhaps, who is better qualified to give information on these subjects than our beloved brother FREY. For these reasons we have great pleasure in recommending this work to the patronage of the whole Christian community, without distinction of sects or parties, convinced that the proposed work will be a powerful and useful auxiliary to and Minister, the Sabbath School Teacher, to the active private Christian.

REV. WM. PARKINSON, New-York.

A. MACLAY, do.
S. H. CONE, do.
JONATHAN GOING, D. D. do.
CHAS. G. SOMMERS, do.
D. DUNBAR, do.
J. H. BROWN, do.
W. R. WILLIAMS, do.

L. HOWARD, Brooklyn, do.
C. C. P. CROSSBY, do.
J. MIDDLETON, New-York, do.
W. G. MILLER, do.
G. BENEDICT, do.
D. BERNARD, do.
J. C. MURPHY, do.
J. L. BURROWS, do.

J. CHAPLIN, D. D., Rowley, Ms. do.
E. B. SMITH, Theo. Prof. N. Hampton, N. H. do.
J. COOKSON, Middletown, Ct. do.
R. H. NEALE, N. HAVEN, do.
E. KINGSFORD, Utica, N. Y. do.
J. B. TAYLOR, Richmond, Va. do.
R. B. C. HOWELL, Nashville, Tenn. do.
A. M. BEEBEE, Esq. Editor of N. Y. Baptist Register.

Believing that a publication which shall be devoted to the dissemination of knowledge on the several topics specified in the above Prospectus, will both interest and profit the Christian community; and that it may awaken more sympathy, and excite to more earnest prayer and effort in behalf of the dispersed and neglected descendants of Israel, and thus hasten the time when they shall be gathered into the fold of the great Shepherd—we cheerfully express our approbation of the general plan and design of the one proposed above, and hope it will receive the encouragement it shall merit.

EPISCOPALIAN CLERGY.

Rev. JAS. MILNOR, D. D. Rector of St. George's Church.
THOMAS BREINTNALL, Rector of Zion Church.

F. L. HAWES, D. D. Rector of St. Stephen's.

J. F. SCHROEDER, Assist. Minister of Trin. Church.

S. SEABURY, Editor of the Churchman.

PRESBYTERIAN CLERGY.

Rev. R. McCARTER, D. D. do.
W. W. PHILLIPS, D. D. do.
THOS. MCAULEY, D. D. do.

ICHABOD S. SPENCER, Brooklyn, do.
J. MURDOCK, D. D., New Haven, do.
N. W. TAYLOR, D. D. do.

J. W. GIBB, D. D. do.
A. SAVAGE, Utica, N. Y. do.

DUTCH REFORMED CLERGY.

JOHN KNOX, D. D. do.
W. C. BROWNLEE, D. D. do.
THOS. DE WITT, D. D. do.

N. J. MARCELLUS, do.
ELI BALDWIN, D. D. do.

The undersigned approve of the plan of the "Jewish Intelligencer," as exhibited in the above Prospectus; and should it be faithfully executed, it will deserve the patronage of the Christian public. They know nothing personally of Mr. Frey, but judging solely from his literary reputation, they are of the opinion that the proposed work will be ably and judiciously conducted.

Nashville University, Dec. 9th, 1835.

PHILIP LINDSEY, D. D. Pres't
A. LITTON, A. M. do.
A. STEPHENS, A. M. do.
L. J. HALSEY, A. M. do.

Editors of religious papers, who will give this Prospectus one or two insertions, and forward a copy of their paper to the Editor, shall receive two copies of the work.

Persons willing to act as Agents to procure Subscribers to this Prospectus and sell a popular work, will be liberally rewarded. Application made to the Editor, Brooklyn, will be attended to. None need to apply but such as come well recommended.

LOST, IN the street, between Conant's Store and Frost's Tavern, in Brandon, on the evening of the 21st Nov., or taken from a wagon under Mr. Frost's shed, a drab-colored over-coat, lined with flannel, sleeves lined with tow cloth, large capes, velvet collar, wolver kersey; also one checked horse-blanket, red and black. Any person having knowledge of the above named articles, will confer a favor on the owner, by leaving word with Mr. Frost.

ARTEMAS FLAGG.
Hinesburgh, Dec. 10, 1835.

DISSOLUTION.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of HOLMAN & GOODRICH, is this day dissolved, by mutual consent. The books and demands will be found with J. D. Holman, where all those indebted to the firm, will please call and settle by note or otherwise.

JOEL D. HOLMAN.
MASON GOODRICH.
Brandon, Feb. 1st, 1836.

A Journeyman cabinet maker wanted by the subscriber, who will find good encouragement.

LUTHER BOYNTON.
Ludlow, Jan. 30th, 1836. 19

ONE CENT REWARD.

IS offered for Daniel Twitchell, an apprentice, who left the employment of the subscriber on the 29th inst.; and this is to forbid all persons harboring or trusting the said Daniel on my account, for I shall pay no debts of his contracting after this date; and I would caution all persons who may employ the said Daniel, for I shall claim his earnings of those who may employ him.

LUTHER BOYNTON.
Ludlow Jan. 30th 1836.

JOB-PRINTING.

Books, Pamphlets, Cards, Hand-bills, Blanks, Way-Bills, neatly executed at the Telegraph Office.

STOVES.

THE subscribers have at their warehouse a large assortment of COOK, BOX and PARLOR STOVES, at wholesale and retail, among which will be found the well known "Conant Stove," and the improved Rotary Cooking Stove.

The fire plates to the latter having been strengthened, we can confidently recommend the article for durability, and competent judges have already pronounced it the best stove in use.

It is believed that our stoves possess every qualification to recommend them to the patronage of the public, save an extravagantly high price, which is a matter of no great importance, compared with the quality of the article itself.

PLOWS, CAULDRON KETTLES and HOLLOW WARE, constantly on hand, and most kinds of Castings made at short notice.

C. W. & J. A. CONANT.

Brandon, Oct. 12, 1835.

N. B.—We again say that Stanley is not the inventor of the Rotary Stove—and we engage to indemnify any and all who purchase or use our stoves, against his claim.

LELAND CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL.

THE Spring term of this institution will commence the first Thursday of March. The advantages offered to young gentlemen preparing for college, or active business, or to young ladies qualifying themselves to teach, are second to none in the state. Under the superintendence of Mr. A. F. TILTON, A. B., as Principal, this academy has already secured to itself an extensive and generous patronage. The testimony of the trustees is confirmed by that of the students who have enjoyed his instruction, that Mr. Tilton possesses a rare combination of talent and qualifications which render him an unusually successful teacher of youth. The trustees do their most cordially commend this institution, now under his direction, to the patronage of all who are intending to pursue a thorough course of study.

LECTURES, by the principal and his assistants, will be given both in the male and female department, on all the various branches of education—mineralogy, geology, botany, chemistry, philosophy, natural, moral and intellectual, will be among the prominent subjects for lectures.

This institution is pleasantly located at East-Townshend, a beautiful and flourishing village on the stage road between Brattleborough and Bellows Falls, being seventeen miles from each place. The academy buildings are finished, with commodious study rooms, which are rented to students at \$1 25 and \$1 50 per term. Board at the Steward's house, connected with the institution, is furnished at \$1 00 per week—in private families in the village, for \$1 25 per week.

TUITION PER QUARTER.
Greek and Latin Languages, \$3 50
French Language 4 00
English branches 3 00

PETER R. TAFT.
Pres. of Trustees.
Townshend, Feb. 1, 1836. 20-1

AMERICAN MAGAZINE.

OF Useful and entertaining knowledge. Volume II. Published by the Boston Bewick Company. No. 47, Court St. The publishers are encouraged by the flattering reception and extensive circulation of the Magazine for the year past, to prosecute the work with renewed assiduity; and with a constant desire to fulfil the promise made in the outset of the work.—We intend to "stick to our text; and to serve those who have so liberally cheered us with their kind patronage, with what is useful and pleasant." The *Utile ad dulce* shall still be our object and aim.—We do not presume to instruct the veteran and erudite scholar who has spent thirty, or forty years in his study—nor to lay open those hidden mysteries of nature which have escaped the ken of the most inquisitive. Nor do we expect to approach as near to the moon or the other planets as to tell what are the trees, or the birds & animals, which may there grow, or live and move. We leave such extraordinary feats to those who are more visionary, or more daring than we are. But we hope and intend to keep up the character and spirit of the Magazine, in presenting solid and useful articles, which may be instructive to a portion of our readers, and not considered wholly unimportant to literary men. We consider the whole United States as our field, though not ours exclusively; and we ask the favors of persons of taste and science, to communicate important facts, and natural scenes & works of art, for the benefit of all our friends.—As republicans we feel that we are of the same family as those in the south and in the west—as friends of improvement or good morals and good learning, we wish also to be considered of the same family.—If we can do anything by our labors to increase and strengthen this sentiment and feeling, we shall be ready to do the work.

We would call the attention of our present subscribers to the terms of the Magazine, and to the notice in our last number relating to the subject. It is very important for us to know who propose to continue taking the Magazine, and to receive the very small sum charged for it in advance.

GEORGE G. SMITH, Agent.

Boston, Sept. 1835.

Active and responsible Agents who will contract to obtain subscribers, in States, Counties, or Districts, will meet with liberal encouragement.

N. B. None need apply without satisfactory references.

The Postage on this Magazine as established by law, is 4 cents for 100 miles any distance over, 7 1/2 cents.